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OM protein - protein search, using SW model

Run on: March 24, 2003, 15:45:24 ; Search time 11.8788 Seconds

(without alignments)
628.181 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-988-971-2_COPY_35_90

Sequence: 1 ATAAVAGSPFAGPAAELSLR.....VLSEVSGREYNIPSHVAKV 56

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum March 0%

Maximum March 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :
A_Geneseq_101002:.*
1: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1980.DAT.*
2: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1981.DAT.*
3: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1982.DAT.*
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5: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1984.DAT.*
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7: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1986.DAT.*
8: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1987.DAT.*
9: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1988.DAT.*
10: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1989.DAT.*
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14: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1993.DAT.*
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16: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1995.DAT.*
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18: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1997.DAT.*
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21: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2000.DAT.*
22: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2001.DAT.*
23: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2002.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length DB	ID	Description
1	288	100.0	210	23	AAO15458
2	288	100.0	261	23	AAO15457
3	284	98.6	248	21	AA842993
4	284	98.6	261	23	AAU91308
5	242	84.0	259	23	AAO15456
6	148	51.4	70	22	ABG05994
7	145	50.3	395	22	AAU31598
8	99	34.4	315	22	AAU31072
9	96	33.3	509	21	AAV94420
10	91.5	31.8	517	22	AB857557

11	90	31.2	61	23	ABB84051	Human protein frag
12	90	31.2	471	23	ABB84052	Rat/human fusion p
13	90	31.2	505	22	AB89332	Human tyrosine kin
14	90	31.2	513	22	ABB84055	Rat/human fusion p
15	89.5	31.1	2415	22	ABB85710	Drosophila melanog
16	88	30.6	126	20	AAW73554	Lymphoid cell prot
17	88	30.6	346	21	AAV76750	Human protein kina
18	88	30.6	346	22	AAE06208	Human protein kina
19	88	30.6	508	21	AAE37700	Human lymphocyte k
20	87.5	30.4	60	17	AAW07876	Residues 81-140 of
21	87.5	30.4	251	21	AAV44450	Mutant chicken c-S
22	87.5	30.4	533	21	AAK37705	Chicken pp60 c-src
23	87.5	30.4	533	21	AAV44447	Wild-type chicken
24	87.5	30.4	533	21	AAV44449	Mutant chicken c-S
25	87.5	30.4	533	21	AAV44451	Mutant chicken c-S
26	87.5	30.4	533	22	AAE84661	Amino acid sequenc
27	85.5	29.7	211	22	AAE36685	Mammalian two-hybr
28	85.5	29.7	214	22	AAE36681	Mammalian two-hybr
29	85.5	29.7	536	14	AAE39706	Human pp60 c-src p
30	85.5	29.7	536	23	AAU78678	Human SH2/SH3 doma
31	85	29.5	116	22	AAU31071	Novel human secret
32	84.5	29.3	543	20	AAV24421	Human yes1 protein
33	84.5	29.3	543	22	ABG10302	Novel human diago
34	84.5	29.3	543	22	AAE84663	Amino acid sequenc
35	82.5	28.6	541	23	AAU74614	Perinuclear theca
36	82.5	28.6	542	23	ABE97339	Novel human protei
37	82.5	28.6	565	22	ABG23778	Novel human diago
38	82	28.5	59	20	AAV28669	Human src-family k
39	82	28.5	59	22	AAU08731	src-family Kinase
40	82	28.5	496	20	AAV29668	Human src-family k
41	82	28.5	496	22	AAU08730	Xenopus laevis src
42	82	28.5	496	22	AAU08734	Xenopus laevis src
43	82	28.5	496	22	AAU08735	Xenopus laevis src
44	80.5	28.0	1200	21	AAE19313	Amino acid sequenc
45	80	27.8	1683	21	AAV71160	Rat phosphodiester

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ID AAO15458 standard: Protein; 210 AA.
XX AAO15458;
XX
XX
XX 03-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Mouse modulator of antigen receptor signalling short isoform protein.
DE
XX
XX
XX Mouse; gene therapy; modulator of antigen receptor signalling; MARS;
KW tumour suppressor gene; Ser-1-like adaptor protein; SLAP;
KW myeloid malignancy; acute myelogenous leukemia; autoimmune disorder;
XX immunosuppression; myeloproliferative disorder; breast cancer.
XX
XX Mus sp.
XX
XX W0200242452-A2.
XX
XX
XX 30-MAY-2002.
XX
XX
XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001WO-CA01662.
XX
XX 27-NOV-2000; 2000CA-2324663.
XX
XX (HOSP-) HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.
XX
XX
XX Mcglade JC, Loreto MP;
XX
XX
XX WPI; 2002-566564/60.
XX
XX N-PSDB; AAL4090.
XX
XX
XX New isolated modulator of antigen receptor signaling protein or its

PT fragment, useful for treating malignant disorders such as myeloid
PT malignancies, autoimmune disorders and myeloproliferative disorders -
XX
PS Claim 8; Page 78; 110pp; English.

CC The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of modulator
CC of antigen receptor signalling (MARS) proteins. The MARS protein is a
CC putative tumour suppressor gene and exhibits structural and sequence
CC similarity to the Scr-1-like adaptor protein (SLAP). The MARS DNA and
CC protein sequences of the invention are useful for the treatment of
CC myeloid malignancies (e.g. acute myelogenous leukaemia) autoimmune
CC disorders, immunosuppression, myeloproliferative disorders and
CC malignancies related to the de-regulation of tyrosine kinases (e.g.
CC breast cancer). The present amino acid sequence represents a mouse MARS
CC protein.

XX Sequence 210 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 288; DB 23; Length 210;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e-29;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ATVALGSPAGPAGPAGLRLGEPPLTVSDDGDMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 56
Db 35 ATVALGSPAGPAGPAGLRLGEPPLTVSDDGDMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 90

RESULT 2

ID AAO15457 standard; Protein; 261 AA.

XX AAO15457;

XX 03-OCT-2002 (first entry)

DE Human modulator of antigen receptor signalling (MARS) protein.

XX Human: gene therapy; modulator of antigen receptor signalling; MARS;

KW tumour suppressor gene; Scr-1-like adaptor protein; SLAP;

KW myeloid malignancy; acute myelogenous leukaemia; autoimmune disorder;

XX Immunosuppression; myeloproliferative disorder; breast cancer.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200242452-A2.

XX 30-MAY-2002.

XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001WO-C0A1662.

XX 27-NOV-2000; 2000CA-2324663.

PA (HOSP-) HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.

XX Mcglade JC, Loreto MP;

XX WPI, 2002-566564/60.

DR N-PSDB; AAL44089.

XX New isolated modulator of antigen receptor signalling protein or its
PT fragment, useful for treating malignant disorders such as myeloid
PT malignancies, autoimmune disorders and myeloproliferative disorders -
XX

PS Claim 7; Fig 9A; 110pp; English.

XX The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of modulator
CC of antigen receptor signalling (MARS) proteins. The MARS protein is a
CC putative tumour suppressor gene and exhibits structural and sequence
CC similarity to the Scr-1-like adaptor protein (SLAP). The MARS DNA and
CC protein sequences of the invention are useful for the treatment of
CC myeloid malignancies (e.g. acute myelogenous leukaemia) autoimmune
CC disorders, immunosuppression, myeloproliferative disorders and
CC malignancies related to the de-regulation of tyrosine kinases (e.g.

CC breast cancer). The present amino acid sequence represents a human MARS
CC protein.

XX Sequence 261 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 288; DB 23; Length 261;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e-29;
Matches 56; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ATVALGSPAGPAGPAGLRLGEPPLTVSDDGDMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 56
Db 35 ATVALGSPAGPAGPAGLRLGEPPLTVSDDGDMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 90

RESULT 3

ID AAB42993 standard; Protein; 248 AA.

XX AAB42993;

XX 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Human ORFX ORF2757 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO:5514.

XX Human: open reading frame; ORFX; detection; cytostatic; hepatotropic;

KW vulnery; antiproliferative; antiparkinsonian; neurotropic; neuroprotective;

KW anticonvulsant; osteopathic; antiarthritic; immunosuppressant; cardiant;

KW immunostimulant; thrombolytic; coagulant; vasotropic; antidiabetic;

KW hypotensive; dermatological; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory;

KW antiviral; antibacterial; antifungal; antineumatic; antihypertensive;

KW antianemic; gene therapy; cancer; proliferative disorder; hypertension;

KW neurodegenerative disorder; osteoarthritis; graft vs host disease;

KW cardiovascular disease; diabetes mellitus; hypothyroidism; SCID; AIDS;

KW cholesterol ester storage; systemic lupus erythematosus; infection;

KW severe combined immunodeficiency; malaria; autoimmune disorder; asthma;

KW allergy; aplastic anaemia; nocturnal haemoglobinuria; burn; wound;

KW bone damage; cartilage damage; antiinflammatory disease; coagulation;

XX thrombosis; contraceptive.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200058473-A2.

XX 05-OCT-2000.

XX 31-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US08621.

XX 31-MAR-1999; 99US-0127607.

XX 02-APR-1999; 99US-0127636.

XX 05-APR-1999; 99US-0127728.

XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000US-0540763.

PA (CUBA-) CURAGEN CORP.

XX Shinkens RA, Leach M;

XX WPI, 2000-602362/57.

DR N-PSDB; AACT77202.

XX Novel nucleic acids and peptides derived from open reading frame X,
PT useful for treating e.g. cancers, proliferative disorders,
PT neurodegenerative disorders and cardiovascular disease -
XX

PS Claim 11; Page 4693-4694; 5507pp; English.

XX AACT74446 to AACT7606 encode the proteins given in AAB40237 to AAB43397,
CC which represent the human ORFX open reading frames 1 to 3161. The ORFX
CC sequences have activities such as: cytostatic; hepatotropic; vulnery;
CC antiproliferative; antiparkinsonian; neurotropic; neuroprotective;
CC osteopathic; anticonvulsant; antiarthritic; immunosuppressant;
CC immunostimulant; cardiant; thrombolytic; coagulant; vasotropic;
CC antidiabetic; hypotensive; dermatological; immunosuppressive;
CC antiinflammatory; antibacterial; antiviral; antifungal; antineumatic;

CC antihypertoid, and antianemic. The sequences can be used for determining
CC the presence of or predisposition to, or preventing or treating
CC pathological conditions associated with an ORFX-associated disorder. The
CC nucleic acids can be used to express ORFX proteins in gene therapy
CC vectors. The proteins and nucleic acids may be used to treat cancers,
CC proliferative disorders, neurodegenerative disorders, osteoarthritis,
CC graft vs host disease, cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus,
CC hypertension, hypothyroidism, cholesterol ester storage, systemic lupus
CC erythematosus, severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), AIDS, viral,
CC bacterial or fungal infection, malaria, autoimmune disorders, asthma,
CC allergies, aplastic anaemia, burns, wounds, bone and cartilage damage,
CC nocturnal haemoglobinuria, antiinflammatory disease, to enhance
CC coagulation, to inhibit thrombosis, and as a contraceptive.

XX Sequence 248 AA;

Query Match 98.6%; Score 284; DB 21; Length 248;
Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 6,6e-29;
Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATAAAGSPAGGPAELSLRLGEPITVSEDDGDMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 56
DB 22 ATAAAGSPAGGPAELSLRLGEPITVSEDDGDMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 77

RESULT 4
ID AAU91308 standard; Protein; 261 AA.

XX AAU91308;

DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)

XX Human protein NOV13.

XX Human; NOVX; gene therapy; cardiomyopathy; atherosclerosis;
XX cell signal processing disorder; metabolic pathway modulation disorder;
XX diabetes; cancer; adenocarcinoma; lymphoma; prostate cancer;
XX uterus cancer; immune response; graft-versus-host disease;
XX acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; asthma; Crohn's disease;
XX hypertension; congenital heart defects; multiple sclerosis; inflammation;
XX Albright hereditary osteodysplasia.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX MO200216599-A2.

PD 28-FEB-2002.

PF 27-AUG-2001; 2001MO-US26510.

XX 25-AUG-2000; 2000US-228191P.

PR 08-FEB-2001; 2001US-267300P.

PR 20-FEB-2001; 2001US-269611P.

PR 20-MAR-2001; 2001US-277337P.

XX (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.

PA (CORT-) COR THERAPEUTICS INC.

PI Burgess CE, Conley PB, Grose WM, Hart M, Kekuda R, Shimkova RA;

PI Spylek KA, Szekeres BS, Tomlinson JE, Topper JN, Yang R;

DR WPI; 2002-280937/32.

XX N-PSDB; ABK61465.

XX New polypeptides for treating or preventing a disorder associated with

PT them, in humans, e.g. cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis or cancers -

XX Claim 3; Page 98; 263pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated polypeptide (NOVX) a mature

CC form of NOVX, a NOVX variant (differing by no more than 15%), the

CC nucleotide encoding NOVX (or its complement, fragment or variant).

CC NOVX is NOV1-14, 15a, 15b, 16a, and 16b. The NOVX polypeptide, nucleic
CC acid encoding it and antibody against it, are useful for treating or
CC preventing (e.g. by gene therapy) a NOVX-associated disorder in humans,
CC e.g. cardiomyopathy, atherosclerosis, a disorder related to cell signal
CC processing and metabolic pathway modulation, diabetes or cancers. The
CC NOVX polypeptide and nucleic acids are also useful for determining the
CC presence of predisposition to the diseases. The NOVX nucleic acid and
CC polypeptide are especially useful in therapeutic or prophylactic
CC applications for disorders associated with aberrant NOVX expression or
CC activity, e.g. cancers (e.g. adenocarcinoma, lymphoma, prostate cancer or
CC uterus cancer), immune response, graft-versus-host disease, hypertension,
CC immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), asthma, Crohn's disease, hyperextension,
CC congenital heart defects, multiple sclerosis, inflammation or Albright
CC hereditary osteodysplasia and many other diseases listed in the
CC specification. The DNA encoding the protein is useful in gene therapy
CC for treating the conditions. This is also useful in detection assays, or
CC for chromosome mapping, tissue typing, diagnostic or prognostic assays, or
CC for developing a powerful assay system for functional analysis of
CC various human disorders, as well as in diagnostic applications. The
CC present sequence represents a NOVX protein.

XX Sequence 261 AA;

Query Match 98.6%; Score 284; DB 23; Length 261;
Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 7.1e-29;
Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATAAAGSPAGGPAELSLRLGEPITVSEDDGDMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 56
DB 35 ATAAAGSPAGGPAELSLRLGEPITVSEDDGDMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 90

RESULT 5
ID AAO15456 standard; Protein; 259 AA.

XX AAO15456;

DT 03-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX Mouse modulator of antigen receptor signalling (MARS) protein.

XX Mouse; gene therapy; modulator of antigen receptor signalling; MARS;
XX tumor suppressor gene; Src-like adaptor protein; SLAP;
XX myeloid malignancy; acute myelogenous leukemia; autoimmune disorder;
XX immunosuppression; myeloproliferative disorder; breast cancer.

XX Mus sp.

XX MO200242452-A2.

PD 30-MAY-2002.

PF 26-NOV-2001; 2001MO-CA01662.

PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000CA-2324663.

XX (HOSP-) HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.

PA Moglade JC, Loreto MP;

PI WPI; 2002-566564/60.

DR N-PSDB; AAL44087.

XX New isolated modulator of antigen receptor signalling protein or its

PT fragment, useful for treating malignant disorders such as myeloid

XX malignancies, autoimmune disorders and myeloproliferative disorders -

XX Claim 7; Fig 1A; 110pp; English.

XX The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of modulator

CC of antigen receptor signalling (MARS) proteins. The MARS protein is a

CC putative tumour suppressor gene and exhibits structural and sequence

CC similarity to the Scr-like adaptor protein (SHAP). The MARS DNA and
 CC protein sequences of the invention are useful for the treatment of
 CC myeloid malignancies (e.g. acute myelogenous leukaemia) autoimmune
 CC disorders, immunosuppression, myeloproliferative disorders and
 CC malignancies related to the de-regulation of tyrosine kinases (e.g.
 CC breast cancer). The present amino acid sequence represents a mouse MARS
 CC protein.

XX Sequence 259 AA;

Query Match 84.0%; Score 242; DB 23; Length 259;
 Best Local Similarity 85.5%; Pred. No. 2,2e-23;
 Matches 47; Conservative 4; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 TAVVLSFPAQSPALSLRLEPTITVSEGDWMTVLSVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 56
 DB 35 TAVVLSFPAQSPALSLRLEPTITVSEGDWMTVLSVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 89

RESULT 6

ABG05994

ID ABG05994 standard; Protein; 70 AA.

XX

AC ABG05994;

DT 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Novel human diagnostic protein #5985.

XX Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
 KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX MO200175067-A2.

XX 11-OCT-2001.

XX 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US08631.

XX 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-0540217.

XX 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0649167.

XX (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.

XX Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;

XX WPI; 2001-639362/73.

XX N-PSDB; AAS70181.

XX New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
 PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
 PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
 PT biodiversity -

XX Claim 20; SEQ ID No 36353; 103pp; English.

XX The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and
 CC polypeptide (II) sequences (I) is useful as hybridisation probes,
 CC polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome
 CC and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The
 CC polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags
 CC for identifying expressed genes. (II) is useful in gene therapy techniques
 CC to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving
 CC (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or
 CC quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as
 CC a food supplement (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical
 CC imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating
 CC disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity.
 CC The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
 CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations in
 CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
 CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and

CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human
 CC diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

XX Sequence 70 AA;

Query Match 51.4%; Score 148; DB 22; Length 70;
 Best Local Similarity 96.4%; Pred. No. 8.4e-12;
 Matches 27; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 29 SEDGDWMTVLSVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 56
 DB 6 SKDGDWMTVLSVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 33

RESULT 7

AAU31598

ID AAU31598 standard; Protein; 395 AA.

XX

AC AAU31598;

DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX Novel human secreted protein #2089.

XX Human; vaccination; gene therapy; nutritional supplement;
 KW stem cell proliferation; haematopoiesis; nerve tissue regeneration;
 KW immune suppression; immune stimulation; anti-inflammatory; leukaemia.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX MO200179449-A2.

XX 25-OCT-2001.

XX 16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US08656.

XX 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0552929.

XX 26-JAN-2001; 2001US-0770160.

XX (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.

XX Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT;

XX WPI; 2001-611725/70.

XX Nucleic acids encoding a range of human polypeptides, useful in genetic
 PT vaccination, testing and therapy -

XX Claim 20; Page 464-465; 765pp; English.

XX The invention relates to novel human secreted polypeptides. The
 CC polypeptides and antibodies to the polypeptides are useful for
 CC determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated
 CC with altered levels of polypeptide. The polypeptides are also useful for
 CC identifying agents (agonists and antagonists) that bind to them. Cells
 CC expressing the proteins are useful for identifying a therapeutic agent
 CC for use in treatment of a pathology related to aberrant expression or
 CC physiological interactions of the polypeptide. Vectors comprising
 CC the nucleic acids encoding the polypeptides and cells genetically
 CC engineered to express them are also useful for producing the proteins.
 CC The proteins are useful in genetic vaccination, testing and
 CC therapy, and can be used as nutritional supplements. They may be used to
 CC increase stem cell proliferation; to regulate haematopoiesis; and in
 CC bone, cartilage, tendon and/or nerve tissue growth or regeneration;
 CC immune suppression and/or stimulation; as anti-inflammatory agents; and
 CC in treatment of leukaemias. AAU29510-AAU33304 represent the amino acid
 CC sequences of novel human secreted proteins of the invention.

Query Match 50.3%; Score 145; DB 22; Length 395;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e-10;
Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATAVAGSPAGPAELSLRLGEPLTVSE 30
DB 366 ATAVAGSPAGPAELSLRLGEPLTVSE 395

RESULT 8

AAU31072
ID AAU31072 standard; Protein; 315 AA.

XX
XX
AC AAU31072;

DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)

DE Novel human secreted protein #1563.

XX
XX
KW Human; vaccination; gene therapy; nutritional supplement;

KW stem cell proliferation; haematopoiesis; nerve tissue regeneration;

KW immune suppression; immune stimulation; anti-inflammatory; leukaemia.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200179449-A2.

PD 25-OCT-2001.

PF 16-APR-2001; 2001MO-US08656.

PR 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0552929.

PR 26-JAN-2001; 2001US-0770160.

XX
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.

PI Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT;

DR WPI; 2001-611725/70.

XX
XX
PT Nucleic acids encoding a range of human polypeptides, useful in genetic

PS vaccination, testing and therapy -

XX
XX
PS Claim 20; Page 399; 765pp; English.

CC The invention relates to novel human secreted polypeptides. The
CC polypeptides and antibodies to the polypeptides are useful for
CC determining the presence of or predisposition to a disease associated
CC with altered levels of polypeptide. The polypeptides are also useful for
CC identifying agents (agonists and antagonists) that bind to them. Cells
CC expressing the proteins are useful for identifying a therapeutic agent
CC for use in treatment of a pathology related to aberrant expression or
CC physiological interactions of the polypeptide. Vectors comprising
CC the nucleic acids encoding the polypeptides and cells genetically
CC engineered to express them are also useful for producing the proteins.
CC The proteins are useful in genetic vaccination, testing and
CC therapy, and can be used as nutritional supplements. They may be used to
CC increase stem cell proliferation; to regulate haematopoiesis; and in
CC bone, cartilage, tendon and/or nerve tissue growth or regeneration;
CC immune suppression and/or stimulation; as anti-inflammatory agents; and
CC in treatment of leukaemias. AAU29510-AAU3304 represent the amino acid
CC sequences of novel human secreted proteins of the invention.

XX
XX
SQ Sequence 315 AA;

QY Query Match 34.4%; Score 99; DB 22; Length 315;

Best Local Similarity 37.3%; Pred. No. 0.00015;
Matches 19; Conservative 11; Mismatches 21; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 LGSFPAGPAELSLRLGEPLTVSEDDGMWTVLSVSGREYNIPIVYAKV 56
DB 68 LGSFPAGPAELSLRLGEPLTVSEDDGMWTVLSVSGREYNIPIVYAKV 118

RESULT 9
AAV49420
ID AAV49420 standard; Protein; 509 AA.

XX
XX
AC AAV49420;

DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)

DE PKA substrate, Src-family protein.

XX
XX
KW Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;

KW kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;

KW HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;

XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO9962315-A2.

PD 02-DEC-1999.

PF 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB01680.

PR 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-0002419.

PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240.

XX
XX
PA (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.

PI (JONE/) JONES E L.

PI Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhög BS, Sundvold V, Taakken K;

DR WPI; 2000-086801/07.

XX
XX
PT N-PSDB; AA246491.

PT Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for

PS treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative

XX
XX
PS disorders, e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases -

XX
XX
PS Claim 23; Page 95-96; 111pp; English.

CC The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or
CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV
CC infection, AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions
CC in which upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune
CC disease, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The
CC present sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in
CC the Src-family, preferably Ick, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk,
CC c-trl, Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2.

XX
XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

QY Query Match 33.3%; Score 96; DB 21; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 0.00068;
Matches 20; Conservative 8; Mismatches 24; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 VALGSFPAGPAELSLRLGEPLTVSEDDGMWTVLSVSGREYNIPIVYAKV 55
DB 67 VALGSFPAGPAELSLRLGEPLTVSEDDGMWTVLSVSGREYNIPIVYAKV 118

RESULT 10

ABBS7957
ID ABB57957 standard; Protein; 517 AA.

XX AC ABB57957;
 XX XX
 DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX XX
 DE Drosophila melanogaster polypeptide SEQ ID NO 663.
 XX XX
 KM Drosophila; developmental biology; cell signalling; insecticide;
 XX KM pharmaceutical.
 XX OS Drosophila melanogaster.
 XX PN WO200171042-A2.
 XX PD 27-SEP-2001.
 XX XX
 PF 23-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09231.
 XX XX
 PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-191637P.
 XX PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0614150.
 XX PA (PEKE) PE CORP NY.
 XX PI Venter JC, Adams M, Li PWD, Myers EW;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-656860/75.
 XX DR N-PSDB; ABL02060.
 XX PT New isolated nucleic acid detection reagent for detecting 1000 or more
 PT genes from Drosophila and for elucidating cell signalling and cell-cell
 PT interactions -
 XX PS Disclousure; SEQ ID NO 663; 21pp + Sequence listing; English.
 CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid detection reagent
 CC capable of detecting 1000 or more genes from Drosophila. The invention is
 CC useful in developmental biology and in elucidating cell signalling and
 CC cell-cell interactions in higher eukaryotes for the development of
 CC insecticides, therapeutics and pharmaceutical drugs. The invention
 CC discloses genomic DNA sequences (AB16176-AB130511), expressed DNA
 CC sequences (AB161737-AB172072)
 CC (AB161737-AB172072) and the encoded proteins
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
 XX SQ Sequence 517 AA;
 Query Match 31.8%; Score 91.5; DB 22; Length 517;
 Best Local Similarity 42.6%; Pred. No. 0.0027;
 Matches 23; Conservative 9; Mismatches 21; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
 QY 4 VALGFPAGPAEISLRIGEPITVSE-DGMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVYAKV 56
 DB 69 VALYDYDARTDELSFRKGHEILINDTGDWMVLRASKTRSEGYIPSNVAKL 122
 RESULT 11
 ID ABB84051 standard; protein; 61 AA.
 XX AC ABB84051;
 XX DT 04-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human protein fragment capable of inactivating HIV Nef protein.
 XX KM Nef protein; fusion protein; virucide; anti-HIV; accessory protein;
 XX KM pathogenicity; diagnosis; AIDS; human.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN DE10109532-C1.

XX PD 13-JUN-2002.
 XX XX
 PF 28-FEB-2001; 2001DE-1009532.
 XX XX
 PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001DE-1009532.
 XX XX
 PA (GEVE/) GEYER M.
 XX PA (PACK/) PACKER O.
 XX PI Geyer M;
 XX DR WPI; 2002-418264/45.
 XX PT New fusion protein that blocks Nef protein, useful for treatment or
 PT diagnosis of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, has high specificity
 PT and affinity -
 XX PS Claim 3; Page 8-9; 22pp; German.
 CC This invention describes a novel fusion protein for blocking the Nef
 CC protein of human immune deficiency virus (HIV) which comprises: (i)
 CC protein domain 1 that binds to a di-leucine (LU) motif; (ii) a
 CC protein domain 2 that binds to a PxxP motif; and (iii) a polypeptide
 CC linker between protein domains 1 and 2. The products of the invention
 CC have virucide and anti-HIV activity and are capable of neutralising Nef,
 CC an accessory protein essential for pathogenicity of HIV-1. The fusion
 CC protein of the invention comprises the LU domain of the beta-subunit of
 CC the adapter-protein complex Ap-1 and the PxxP binding SH3 domain of
 CC tyrosine kinase Hck, linked through a 60 amino acid peptide. The products
 CC of the invention are used for in vitro diagnosis of AIDS and for
 CC treatment of AIDS. The LU and PxxP motifs are specific for Nef, which,
 CC unlike HIV protease, has no human homologue, so the fusion protein (which
 CC binds Nef with very high affinity) should cause essentially no side
 CC effects. This sequence represents a human derived protein fragment used
 CC in the construction of the fusion protein of the invention and which
 CC contains a PxxP-motif binding domain useful to the invention.
 XX SQ Sequence 61 AA;
 Query Match 31.2%; Score 90; DB 23; Length 61;
 Best Local Similarity 35.8%; Pred. No. 0.0028;
 Matches 19; Conservative 12; Mismatches 22; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 4 VALGFPAGPAEISLRIGEPITVSE-DGMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVYAKV 56
 DB 7 VALYDYAIIHEDLSFRKGHEILINDTGDWMVLRASKTRSEGYIPSNVAKV 59
 RESULT 12
 ID ABB84052 standard; protein; 471 AA.
 XX AC ABB84052;
 XX DT 04-SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Rat/human fusion protein capable of inactivating HIV Nef protein.
 XX KM Nef protein; fusion protein; virucide; anti-HIV; accessory protein;
 XX KM pathogenicity; diagnosis; AIDS; rat; human.
 XX OS Rattus sp.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX FH Key
 XX FT Region
 XX FT 1..349
 XX FT /note="Rat derived region"
 XX FT 427..471
 XX FT /note="Human derived region"
 XX PN DE10109532-C1.

XX (GEYE/) GEYER M.
 PA (PACK/) FACKLER O.
 XX
 PI Geyer M;
 XX WPI; 2002-418264/45.
 DR
 PT New fusion protein that blocks Nef protein, useful for treatment or
 PT diagnosis of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, has high specificity
 PT and affinity -
 XX
 PS Claim 9; Page 11-13; 22pp; German.

CC This invention describes a novel fusion protein for blocking the Nef
 CC protein of human immune deficiency virus (HIV) which comprises: (i)
 CC protein domain 1 that binds to a di-leucine (LL) motif; (ii) a
 CC protein domain 2 that binds to a PXXP motif; and (iii) a polypeptide
 CC linker between protein domains 1 and 2. The products of the invention
 CC have virucide and anti-HIV activity and are capable of neutralising Nef,
 CC an accessory protein essential for pathogenicity of HIV-1. The fusion
 CC protein of the invention comprises the LL domain of the beta-subunit of
 CC the adapter-protein complex Ap-1 and the PXXP binding SH3 domain of
 CC tyrosine kinase Hck, linked through a 60 amino acid peptide. The products
 CC of the invention are used for in vitro diagnosis of AIDS and for
 CC treatment of AIDS. The LL and PXXP motifs are specific for Nef, which,
 CC unlike HIV protease, has no human homologue, so the fusion protein (which
 CC binds Nef with very high affinity) should cause essentially no side
 CC effects. This sequence represents a fusion protein composed of a rat
 CC protein fragment which contains a dileucine (LL) motif and a human
 CC protein fragment containing a PXXP-motif binding domain, a farnesylation
 CC signal and a ubiquitination signal useful to the invention.

CC Sequence 513 AA;

Query Match 31.2%; Score 90; DB 23; Length 513;
 Best Local Similarity 35.8%; Pred. No. 0.0042;
 Matches 19; Conservative 12; Mismatches 22; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 VALGSPFAGPAPLRLGEPITIV-SEGDGMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 56
 Db 436 VALYDEAIHHEDLSFQKQDQWVLESGEWMKARSLATRKEGYIPSNVAVAR 488

RESULT 15

ID ABB58710 standard; Protein; 2415 AA.

XX ABB58710;

DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Drosophila melanogaster polypeptide SEQ ID NO 2922.

KW Drosophila; developmental biology; cell signalling; insecticide;
 KW pharmaceutical.

XX Drosophila melanogaster.

PN WO200171042-A2.

PD 27-SEP-2001.

PF 23-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09231.

PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-191637P.

PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0614150.

PA (PEKE & PE CORP NY.

PI Venter JC, Adams M, Li PWD, Myers EW;
 XX WPI; 2001-656860/75.

DR N-PSDB; ABL02813.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid detection reagent for detecting 1000 or more
 PT genes from Drosophila and for elucidating cell signalling and cell-cell
 PT interactions -
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2922; 21pp + Sequence listing; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid detection reagent
 CC capable of detecting 1000 or more genes from Drosophila. The invention is
 CC useful in developmental biology and in elucidating cell signalling and
 CC cell-cell interactions in higher eukaryotes for the development of
 CC insecticides, therapeutics and pharmaceutical drugs. The invention
 CC discloses genomic DNA sequences (ABL16176-ABL10511), expressed DNA
 CC sequences (ABL01840-ABL16175) and the encoded proteins
 CC (ABB57737-ABB72072).
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

CC Sequence 2415 AA;

Query Match 31.1%; Score 89.5; DB 22; Length 2415;
 Best Local Similarity 35.2%; Pred. No. 0.036;
 Matches 19; Conservative 15; Mismatches 17; Indels 3; Gaps 2;

Qy 4 VALGSPFAGPAPLRLGEPITIV-SEGDGMWTVLSEVSGREYNIPSVHAKV 56
 Db 976 VALYDEKSPREVSMMKQDVTITLNNNDWKKV--EVNDRQGFPAVAIVIKI 1027

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